

Be sure to give us a trial before contracting with anyone else.

5. In use of local applications for relief of pain be guided by the experience of the patient, and use cold, cool, or hot water as pleases him best.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1882.

[Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Salem, N. C.]

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FOR 1882.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

The Press entered its thirtieth (30th) volume on January 1st, 1882.

Now is the time to subscribe. It will be our endeavor to make the Press more interesting and entertaining than ever.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM, Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1882.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Election November 7th, 1882.

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE: RICHARD T. BENNETT, of Anson County.

SUPREME COURT JUDGE: THOMAS RUFFIN, of Orange Co.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE: First District—JAMES E. SHEPHERD, Second District—FRED PHILLIPS, Third District—ALEXANDER A. McROY, Fourth District—JAMES C. McRAE, Fifth District—JOHN A. GILMER, Sixth District—WILLIAM M. SHIP.

FOR CONGRESS—7th District—M. W. ROBBINS, of Iredell.

FOR SOLICITOR—7th District—JOSEPH DOBSON.

FOR SENATE—C. B. WATSON, FOR SENATE—JOHN BOYER, FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS—D. P. MAST, FOR TREASURER—C. J. OGBURN, FOR SUPERIOR COURT CLERK—R. T. STEEDMAN, FOR SERVEYOR—M. H. MORRIS, FOR CORONER—W. M. BARROW.

—The Wheat Fair is next Saturday and we hope it will be a grand success.

A FEARFUL CONSPIRACY.—It is reported that in Chocoma County, Alabama, a plot was formed among the negroes to murder the whites. The leaders, seven in number, were arrested and imprisoned, and their chief, Jack Turner, hung.

—It will be seen from a communication in another column that John W. Fries, Esq., declines the nomination tendered him for the House of Commons. The Democratic County Executive Committee will, of course, fill the vacancy on the ticket.

—The nomination of C. B. Watson, Esq., to represent Stokes and Forsyth in the State Senate is satisfactory to all concerned. All the Democrats have to do is to go to work and see that the whole strength of the party is polled and success is assured. Remember, all Democrats should vote. Let no one stay at home.

Death of Senator Hill.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 16.—About 2 o'clock this morning Senator Hill was found to be rapidly sinking. He breathed with much difficulty. He continued to sleep, however, and at a few minutes after six o'clock his death occurred without a struggle. He died from exhaustion.

Several hours before Senator Hill's death it was evident that the end was near. Soon after daybreak his family were summoned to his bedside, and there were present at his death the following persons: Mrs. Hill, his wife; B. H. Hill, Jr., and wife; Dr. R. P. Ridley and wife; Senator Hill's brother, Charles D. Hill, his son; two nephews of the Senator and Dr. Wright, the attending surgeon. Five hours before passing away he made a sign for a hypodermic injection of morphia which was administered. He appeared to be awake several times but could not speak. At 6:15 he was apparently awake. He then closed his eyes gently and died even without a tremor.

ATLANTA, August 19.—The remains of Senator Hill were buried at 4 o'clock this evening. The cortege consisted of the Atlanta bar and the Senatorial committee. There was a long line of carriages and fully 20,000 people assembled on the streets to see the procession.

—The September Century for the first Autumn number, is full of good things. The unusual favor with which the Midsummer or August number was received, will certainly reflect credit on the present number, being no whit behind its merits. It is replete with the most readable literature. Among its special features a fine portrait of Mark Twain, engraved by Cole, and printed as a frontispiece, to accompany a charming paper (by Mr. W. D. Howells), on the humorist and his American rivals; a vigorous critical review of the war in Egypt, by Gen. George B. McClelland, with a forecast of its probable results; an important paper by Austin Dobson, the poet, on Bewick, the great wood-engraver, with many illustrations, including reproductions of the most notable of his birds, quadrupeds, and tail-pieces—which thus receive the benefit of the best woodcut printing; a biographical sketch of the late Daniel Webster, by his friend, Edmund W. Gosse, with a portrait; a humorous short story, "The Col. Bill Williams Mine," by Joaquin Miller; a scintillating sketch of the development of ocean steamships, illustrated; E. V. Smalley's second paper on "The New Northwest," giving account of a recent trip along the proposed line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, across the Montana Rockies, and written in an entertaining way, from the prospector's point of view, and accompanied by a map.

See sample copy at Salem Book-store.

—Not an alcoholic beverage, but a true and reliable family medicine is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Mr. Fries Declines.

SALEM, N. C., August 21st, 1882.

Mr. M. W. Norfleet, Chairman Forsyth County Executive Committee,

Dear Sir:—The Democratic County Convention of last Tuesday paid me the very flattering compliment of a nomination by acclamation to the next House of Representatives. Such a nomination is hard to refuse, but I felt forced to decline. The Convention adjourned without taking further action on this nomination than to order the whole matter to your Committee.

It is proper I should advise you that I still find it impossible to accept the nomination, and give some of my reasons.

I have always voted the Democratic ticket, but I have not been one of those who always vote it straight.

In the endorsement of party platforms and principles, in the support of particular measures and men, I have always exercised a freedom of private judgment and personal choice, which is allowable and I think right for a private individual, but not possible for a man, who consents to become a party candidate in a political campaign. Custom makes it imperative on a candidate to accept and work for the platform and programme adopted by the Conventions of his party, and to subordinate himself to those who have been properly called upon to manage the canvass. I am not willing to leave my independent position and become a partisan.

Candidates for office are reasonably expected to canvass the county, and discuss the issues of the day before the people. Now I am not a public speaker, have never been and am not now an aspirant for office, and am utterly averse to soliciting any man's vote.

Lastly, my hands are full of business, and the interests of others, as well as myself, are concerned. Undoubtedly there are occasions, when it becomes the duty of a good citizen to postpone private interests to those of the community, but I have been unable to see that the demands of the present occasion are such as to overrule all other considerations.

I am very sorry, indeed, to disappoint personal and party friends, but I cannot do otherwise.

Respectfully, J. W. FRIES.

The Man for the Place.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—

Mr. J. W. Fries positively declines to be the Democratic nominee for the House of Commons from Forsyth County. Such being the case it will be the duty of the County Executive Committee to appoint some one in his place.

Now, who shall this be? And what qualifications shall he possess? Taking the latter question first, he must be a young man of more than ordinary ability; of sound Democratic principle; gifted with a flow of eloquent words but not glib; energetic, reliable, and with enough personal interest at stake to throw off all sort of self-interest in the office for the mere honor it may confer; of education, good and solid, and with a knowledge of what our present public educational institutions need (for too many illiterate men have already set our public schools far behind what they might and should be).

With such a candidate there need be no fear that this part of our ticket will be defeated, but the almost certainty will remain that intelligence, integrity and true devotion to principle will win.

Now, has the Democratic party of Forsyth County such a man in its ranks? It has!

And, although this is written without his knowledge, the belief is entertained that if nominated he will accept and throw his whole weight into the coming campaign.

With every body of his high and noble mind to the questions at issue, pour out his eloquence in a torrent that needs no stemming—in short, give his talents, genius, time, education, his whole energies of body and mind to carry the flag of Democracy in Forsyth County to victory.

Who is he?

R. B. KERNER, Esq.

Born in Kernersville, raised in the County, familiar with the wants and needs of the people, he is a young man who by indomitable and untiring application has lifted himself to a height in the regard of the many who know him that any young man may well feel proud of and many an old one envy. A staunch Democrat, simple in his habits, temperate in all things, scholarly in his tastes and rapidly rising in his profession, he is, undoubtedly, the ablest man for the House of Commons that Forsyth County holds.

He is well known throughout the town and homesteads of the County. His career so far has been devoted to improving and strengthening himself for the battle of life. A graduate of the University of North Carolina, a school teacher of more than ordinary ability in Salem Boys' School, a graduate of Dick & Dilard's Law School, and finally settled in the principal town of his native county in perspective of his profession, he is eminently fitted to adorn any position to which he may be called.

VOX POPULI.

—In 1881 the latter portion of August was characterized by severe storms along the southern Atlantic States coast and in the vicinity of Charleston. The most severe of them occurred on the 26th or 27th of the month. Present indications, to my way of reckoning, point to a recurrence of these storms towards the end of the present month, and in about the same localities—if not slightly northward along the coast. It would be well to take precautions against damage by such storms in those places where they occurred last season, as well as along the New Jersey coast. The entry of September is likely to be accompanied by severe disturbances in many parts of the north and south Atlantic States.

HENRY G. VENNOR, Maine Coast, August 16th.

The Senatorial Convention.

The convention to nominate a candidate for the Senate, from the counties of Stokes and Forsyth, met at Germantown on Saturday the 19th.

T. J. Valentine was elected chairman and Jas. A. Robinson secretary. The roll of townships was called. From Stokes, Beaver Island, Sauratown, Meadows and Peter's Creek were representatives. From Abbot's Creek, Bethania, Broadway, Kernersville, Middle Fork, Old Town, Salem Chapel, South Fork and Winston townships had representatives present.

The Convention ready for business the Stokes delegates asked to retire for consultation. They returned and reported that they waived instructions and would go into a joint convention with Forsyth in the selection of a candidate.

W. B. Glenn stated that Forsyth did not claim the naming of the candidate, but would go for the man named by Stokes.

On motion it was decided that each county cast ten votes and fractions thereof.

C. B. Watson was put in nomination by J. H. Vaughan.

J. E. Hill was nominated by S. M. Ricker.

On the first ballot Stokes cast 5 votes for Watson and 5 for Hill. Forsyth cast her 10 votes for Watson; giving him a total of 15 votes. The vote was afterwards made unanimous.

Mr. Watson was loudly called for and accepted the nomination, pledging his best energies for the success of the ticket, and announcing that he would make an active and progressive campaign in both counties.

Mr. P. H. Winston, Jr., delivered a thirty minutes speech, in which he reviewed the record of the ticket in a forcible manner and urged the Democracy to stand to their colors.

It was the request of the Convention that the Democratic papers in this Senatorial district copy these proceedings.

T. J. VALENTINE, Chm'n.

J. A. ROBINSON, Sec'y.

The Indians.

TUCKER, ARIZONA, August 18.—

Advices from Graymtn, Senora, of the 16th inst., say that the Apaches are deprecating fearfully and committing frightful atrocities in the Saccharapa district. At Taratuck rancho they killed six men; passing La Mesa Futog, they killed two in Luchichan, and two in Arushondo, and for three hours afterwards attacked El Carriel, killing eleven women and wounding a child; stripping the women and brutally outraging them and then putting them to death by the most cruel tortures. The number of hostiles is 200, commanded by Juh, a Chihuahuan chief who escaped after the battle with Gen. Fiero last spring. Gen. Reys, with a large force, is in the Saccharapa district, and declares he will not spare man, squaw or papoose if he again encounters them.

TUCKER, ARIZONA, August 19.—

Star special advices from San Carlos say that P. B. Wilcox, the newly appointed Indian agent for that reservation, has refused to assume charge as he found its affairs in a frightfully confused condition. The commissary and sub-agent have suddenly disappeared, and evidences of great agitation and peculiar conduct of the Tifany administration are said to be overwhelming. The Apaches are very restless. Last Friday night they had prepared to make a break, but one of their squaws gave the whites warning, and the Mohave Apaches, bitter enemies of the Tonic, it is rumored, offered 25 cents for cartridges on the day they had fixed for the outbreak. Matters are assuming a serious shape and the settlers around the reservation are organizing, while the anti-reservation people are increasing their force in every section. Special agents are visiting all of the principal bands and camps preparing for action when the emergency arises.

NEWSPARAGRAPHS.

—Texas has nearly \$1,000,000 balance in the State Treasury.

—Atlanta, Ga., capitalists talk of starting a large shoe factory.

—New corn is being contracted for at 25 cents a bushel in Texas.

—Georgia has turned the tables and is shipping cotton to the West.

—The hemp crop in the blue grass region of Kentucky will be short.

—The cotton crop of Florida will be about the same as that of last year.

—The fine quarries of marble in Pikes county, Ga., are to be developed.

—A cotton seed oil mill has been contracted in Greenville, Ala., and pine-apples have been shipped this season.

—An Atlanta druggist says there are 2,000 confirmed opium-eaters in that city.

—Rich deposits of phosphate rock have been discovered in Chatham county, Ga.

—North Carolina now leads the Southern States in the number of cotton mills.

—Virginia has 681 persons in the penitentiary and 219 hired out on railroad work.

—St. Augustine, Fla., is manufacturing and shipping large quantities of orange wine.

—The Creek Indians are on the war path. This time they are fighting among themselves.

—Congress appropriated \$427,260 for agricultural purposes, an increase over last year of \$91,870.

—A Jewish synagogue, fashioned after the ancient Palestine places, is to be built in Athens, Ga.

—Three hundred Swedish families will settle along the line of the Florida Central Railroad.

—The hop crop is 25 per cent short this year as compared with last. In this case the pressure is on the brewer.

—A large factory will be erected near Norfolk, Va., for the preservation of lumber by the creosote process.

—In the past few years Georgia has increased the number of her farms 98 per cent, and now has a total of 138,630.

—For the first time in the history of Jefferson county, Ga., no intoxicating liquor can be purchased within its borders.

—The President now drives out with a four-in-hand. While this might mean anything, we presume it means four horses.

—The London Times expresses the opinion that the Sultan will send his troops to Egypt expressly to thwart the purposes of England.

—Mrs. Wm. Bearding, who died recently in Perry county, Ala., was 107 years old. Her husband, who survives her, is 102 years old.

—The great iron viaduct for the track of the Frisco Railroad south of the Boston tunnel, in Arkansas, is 321 feet high and 800 feet long.

—Crop reports from England say that wheat will not nearly amount to a fair average crop; barley rather less than an average crop; oats good.

—Six thousand acres of walnut trees have been planted in Kansas. They propose that future generations shall have all the walnuts they want to eat.

—Of the 1,231 convicts in the Georgia penitentiary, 1,114 are negroes. Only thirty women are among the number, and but one of them is white.

—The United States troops stationed at Tampa are to be moved to Mt. Vernon, Ala., and the Tampa post will probably be abandoned in the near future.

—The government expends about \$1000 per year in the maintenance of cats at the principal post offices and large public buildings in the country.

—Since the spring of 1880 Memphis has paved 84 miles of streets and put down 40 miles of sewers and 40 miles of subsoil pipes. The cost was \$500,000.

—There are symptoms that the fight in Egypt will not be confined exclusively to the English and Moslems. The proportions of a general war are indicated by late dispatches.

—Many parties in the South are now experimenting in the manufacture of sugar from watermelons. A bright clear syrup is made to the proportion of one gallon of syrup to eleven gallons of juice.

—Wheat and corn, at some points, bring the same per bushel, a state of commerce that does not often occur. The abundant crop of wheat is now on the market, whereas corn will be scarce for some time yet.

—Wholesale grocers throughout the country are being notified of an advance in the price of matches of 25c to \$1.50 per gross according to quality. So we can see even strike a light without enriching a monopoly.

—Simon Reichard, his wife, two sons and two daughters, weigh together 1522 pounds, and claim to be the heaviest family ever in Pennsylvania. Their several weights are represented to be 245, 235, 220, 222, 200 and 160 pounds.

—Tennessee has nine daily papers, of which four are for Bates, the repudiating Democratic candidate for Governor; four for Caldwell, the Union credit Democratic candidate; and only one for Hawkins, the Republican nominee.

—The Supreme Court of Iowa rules that a police officer is guilty of manslaughter if he strikes a man with a club with a view to effect an attempt to escape, unless the officer has reason to believe that he is in danger of great bodily harm or loss of life.

—England sensibly objects to the landing of Turkish soldiers in Egypt without first knowing they are going to fight for the cause of the British Empire. It will give a clearer understanding of the Sultan's purpose to do a crisis.

—There are seventy-two cotton oil mills in the South. They worked up 200,000 tons of seed last year, and produced 7,000,000 pounds of oil, valued at \$2,000,000. One-tenth of the seed was worked. It is estimated that 98,000,000 gallons could have been produced from 200,000,000 in cotton seeds there is great wealth for the South.

STATE NEWS.

—Over \$600,000 of construction bonds of the North Carolina Railroad have been surrendered at the State Treasury, for which new bonds have been issued. Old bonds are still coming in.

—J. H. Lester, who lives near McDonough, Ga., is 113 years old, having been born in Rockingham county, December 7, 1769. He distinctly remembers the revolutionary war, and when 11 years old was detailed with other boys to defend the women and children from the Tories. He remembers the battle of Guilford court-house, and is anxious to come back to Rockingham to die.

—We understand that Prof. Kerr has been offered a very important position in connection with the geological survey of portions of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia, and has been undertaken by the United States government, and that he will probably accept. He is just now absent from the city.—Raleigh Observer.

Egypt and Our Crop Prospects.

The relation of the Egyptian complication and the European harvest to American prosperity is just now attracting the attention of all economists on both sides of the Atlantic.

As the season advances the crop reports from all parts of the United States dispel all the fears which were entertained about the beginning of July as to the abundance of our food products. It seems now assured that this will be remarkable.

The wheat crop of the great West—corn grain centres indicate a moderate increase over the movement of wheat about 1881 and 1882. The exports also have shown a marked increase. It is estimated that the export of wheat alone during the current month will reach twenty-five million bushels. The corn crop is turning out better than was expected, while in all small grains a heavy yield is assured.

On the other side of the Atlantic the leading and most hopeful journals are acknowledging that the harvest outlook is anything but encouraging. The hope, with Egypt actually engaged in a war, and unable to furnish her quota to the general supply, will be compelled to look to America for a large portion of her food supply. This to a much greater extent than last year.

To be sure, it is not a very Christian spirit to display, but we cannot be blamed for a grain of jealousy that in Europe's falling harvest and Egypt's disturbed condition we will find a market for the great surplus which is overflowing from our barns.—Chicago Herald.

—Enrich and revitalize the blood by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

A Beneficent Action.

The miserable looks and feelings of those who are weak, nervous, or debilitated, are caused by weak stomach, kidneys, or bowels. Parker's Ginger Tonic without intoxicating has such a beneficial effect on the organs and so cleanses the poisonous matters from the system, that rosy cheeks and good health are soon brought back again.—Express.

Don't Waste Money

On trashy extracts when you can buy a lasting perfume so delightfully fragrant and refreshing as Floreton Cologne.

Salem Academy

FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN, SALEM, N. C.

A SUMMER session responsibility for the education as well as the instruction of those committed to its charge.

For new catalogue, containing requirements for admission, courses of study in Academic and other departments, and full information in regard to systems of domestic arrangements and methods of instruction, address

Rev. J. T. ZORN, Principal.

Seventy-ninth Annual Session begins September 7, 1882.

NOTED MEN!

DR. JOHN F. HANCOCK, late President of the National Pharmaceutical Association of the United States, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters is a safe and reliable medicine, positively free from alcoholic poison, and can be recommended as a tonic for use among those who oppose alcohol."

DR. JOSEPH ROBERTS, President Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says:

"I endorse it as a fine medicine, reliable as a strengthening tonic, free from alcoholic poison."

DR. J. FARIS MOORE, Ph.D., Professor of Pharmacy, Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters is a safe and reliable medicine, positively free from alcoholic poison, and can be recommended as a tonic for use among those who oppose alcohol."

DR. EDWARD ECKERSON, Secretary Baltimore College of Pharmacy, says:

"I endorse it as an excellent medicine, a good digestive agent, and a non-intoxicating tonic."

DR. RICHARD SAMPSON, one of Baltimore's oldest and most reliable physicians, says:

"All who have used it praise its standard virtues, and the well-known character of the house which makes it a sufficient guarantee of its being all that is claimed, for the sum of money which is induced to offer anything else but a reliable medicine for public use."

Druggist Cured.

Brown's, Md., Oct. 12, 1880. Gentlemen: Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of a bad attack of indigestion and flatulency in the stomach. Having tested it, I take pleasure in recommending it to my customers, and am glad to say it gives satisfaction to all who use it.

GEO. W. HOFFMAN, Druggist.

Ask your Druggist for Brown's Iron Bitters, and take no other. One trial will convince you that it is just what you need.

Notice of Sale.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, FIFTH DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, Winston, N. C., August 2, 1882.

Under and by right of a Warrant of Distress, issued by the Collector of said District under his hand and official seal, bearing date the 1st day of August, 1882, whereby said District, that of Goods, Chattels and Real Estate of John H. Stipe, of the County of Forsyth, in said District, I make public notice that I have levied upon said property to wit: A certain tract of land of about 2 Acres, in the town of Lewisville, Forsyth County, North Carolina, owned by said John H. Stipe, and of C. Laughenour, M. L. Stipe and S. F. Conrad. All of which I shall offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, for Cash, at the town of Lewisville, in said County, at one o'clock, p. m., on the 30th day of August, 1882, to satisfy said warrant.

Dated at Winston, this 2d day of August, 1882.

H. C. THOMAS, Deputy Collector.

6032-24

R. B. KERNER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WINSTON, N. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM.

The Best, Cleanest and Most Economical Dressing.

Beats Paris to Europe in the quality of its hair balm, and is sold by all druggists.

It is a sure cure for itching scalp, dandruff, and falling hair, and is perfectly safe.

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